

Bureau of the coinage mint and the Assay Office at New York were \$20,759,549.97 of gold and \$10,657,526.97 of silver, or a total of \$31,417,076.94. The coinage during the year amounting to 968,312,502.50 and consisted of 2,759,421 pieces of gold, of the value of \$40,986,912, and 27,228,850 pieces of silver of the value of \$8,227,227.852.50, and 9,620,200 pieces of minor coins, of the nominal value of \$97,708. The silver coinage has been almost exclusively of standard silver dollar, of which \$97,227,500 were coined during the year; the total coinage to November 1, 1879, has been \$45,200,200. There was no coinage of trade dollars and subsidiary coins, except the striking of specimen pieces or proof-coins, at the Philadelphia mint. The total amount of subsidiary coin issued since the passage of the Resumption act has been \$2,974,931. The full amount coined was \$43,994,931, but \$1,020,000 of

WASHINGTON NOTES.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1879.
The President will leave Washington to-night for New York to attend the dedication of the new Armory of the

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 10.—(U.P.)—A formal announcement that millers are going to close their mills until the price of wheat ceases to advance principally for the reason that flour is below the price of wheat and can be produced only at a loss, it is stated that many millers have already lost heavily on contracts made when wheat was less than \$1 per bushel.

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that convention was voluntary; and I don't thin
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of the Sophomore Class.